The sector has continued to receive priority as can be judged from the fact that budgetary allocation has increased from Rs. 522.42 crore (actual) in 2002-03 to Rs. 967 crore (BE) in 2006-07. Moreover, the total value of production and employment generated in these sectors have increased by 22.08 per cent and 14.67 per cent during 2002-03 to 2004-05.

(d) The process of analysing and correcting deficiencies is, however, continuous and it is not feasible to set specific time limits in a dynamic environment.

Role of khadi and village industries

2101. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the role of khadi and village industries play in rural economy and employment at present and whether it has been quantified;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the progress made in khadi and village industries during the last three years;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the measures being taken to promote and to popularize the khadi and village industries;

(f) the Plan and non-Plan budgetary support given and the flow of institutional finance during the last three years as against its requirements; and

(g) the core reasons for the decline and fall of this sector?

THE MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) The khadi and village industries play a significant role in income generation and creation of additional off-farm employment opportunities in rural areas. The value of production and employment in the khadi and village industries (KVIs) sector during 2004-05 was estimated at Rs. 10920.43 crore (Rs. 461.54 crore - khadi and Rs. 10458.89 crore - village industries) and 76.78 lakh persons respectively.

(c) In terms of value of production and employment, the progress in khadi and village industries during the last three years is as under:

Year	Production (Rs. crore)		Employment (lakh persons)	
	Khadi	Village Industry	Khadi	Village Industry
2002-03	443.07	8126.30	8.58	57.87
2003-04	453.50	9228.27	8.61	62.58
2004-05	461.54	10458.89	8.64	68.14

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Central Government provides grant to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) for implementing schemes/programmes for the development of khadi and village industries. Loans are also provided by banks as per the requirements of schemes/programmes. The measures taken by the Government to promote and popularize KVI products include providing various direct and indirect incentives through the KVIC, *viz.*, product quality testing at subsidised rates, financial assistance for participation in exhibitions at the national and sub-national levels, assistance for creation of packaging and design facilities, assistance for marketing, brand building, publicity, etc.

(f) The budgetary support given by the Government for the growth and development of the KVI sector under Plan and non-Plan heads and the loans advanced by the banks under (i) the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) and (ii) the Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate (ISEC) Scheme (for providing bank loans to Khadi and polyvastra units at subsidised rates of interest) during the last three years, are as under:

(Rs. crore)

Year	Budgetary support provided by the Government			Loans provided by banks	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	REGP	ISEC
2002-03	340.55	83.36	423.91	484.28	329.73
2003-04	423.60	60.75	485.35	664.36	362.70
2004-05	460.99	83.90	544.89	731.00	278.47

(g) The growth in the village industries sector has been steady. While there was a decline in the production and sales of khadi and khadi products during 1998-99 to 2001-02, these have improved in the last three years (2002-03 to 2004-05). The problems faced by the KVI sector include those on account of obsolete technology, inconsistent quality of products, products not being in tune with the market demand, inadequate and delayed credit, management deficiencies, etc.

Implementation of PMRY

†2102. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have carried out any detailed study of implementation of Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana (PMRY), especially in backward areas of the country;

(b) if so, the number of people benefited by the said scheme, State-wise; and

(c) the efforts made by Government to make the said scheme more result oriented?

THE MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) The Government has recently evaluated the implementation of the PMRY in selected areas, including backward areas.

(b) The State/UT-wise details of beneficiaries under PMRY during 2004-05 are given is enclosed as Statement (*See* below).

(c) The efforts of the Government to make the Scheme more result oriented include restructuring the training curricula under the PMRY with emphasis on setting up viable units, reiteration of the instructions of the Reserve Bank of India to implementing banks not to under-finance projects, disposal of applications by the implementing banks within stipulated time limits, recovery of loans through the joint efforts of banks and State Governments, etc.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.